

Her Majesty Receives in State at
Washington Place in Honor
of Her Birthday.

Washington Place was transformed for the nonce into a royal court. The natives who visited it at noon when the general reception took place fell into the methods followed during the days of the monarchy and stood just within the entrance where they bent the knee in homage. The foreigners with more than democratic independence showed an eagerness to grasp the hand of the former sovereign and none were denied the privilege who asked it. With the Hawaiians there was expressed a reverence for their sovereign; with the foreigners a curious expectancy stood out upon their countenances easily read by the Queen as well as the host of attendants who took note of the too often brusque manners of the haoles, in marked contrast to the easy yet respectful dignity assumed by the Hawaiians. The lious which were given in the forenoon for the Queen's intimate friends, the chiefs and chieftesses, and the courteous circle of intimacy and that given in the afternoon at which were present public officials both Federal and Territorial, army and navy officers and dozens of public personages, marked an epoch in the making of the new territory, for over the tables so well-filled with Hawaiian dishes past differences seemed forgotten and the friendships strained in bygone days were renewed. Truly Queen Liliuokalani's birthday this year was an occasion of much moment for Hawaii's happiness and prosperity.

they respectfully withdrew. Kappelmeister Berger and the Hawaiian Band, formerly at the beck and call of Lilluokalani, came soon after. Her Majesty was ready to receive visitors, and tendered her a serenade, consisting for the most part of Hawaiian melodies, interspersed here and there with classical pieces best liked by the Queen. The band stood beneath the trees on the Waikeke side of the house and played the following pieces, for which the kappelmeister and the band boys received Her Majesty's sincere thanks:

In the grounds of Washington Place a marquee had been erected within which were seven tables raised three or four inches above the lawn. A table at one end of the tent which was placed at right angles to the other six, was reserved for the Queen and her guests. Red and white bunting covered the sides of the tent, and the long red stripes had a prevailing effect on keeping with the prevailing effect of colors. The main entrance was divided by the folds of the national emblem and the Hawaiian flag. Behind the Queen's table was stretched the royal standard seldom seen nowadays. The tables were provided with deliciously flavored pig cooked in the imu; fish wrapped in ti leaves, pink poi in hand-made calabashes, Hawaiian pudding, octopus, fish and many other appetizing dishes of local produce.

lating fishes of island origin. The feast which was announced to commence at five o'clock, the Queen received the breakfast guests in the drawing room. At the entrance were two kahilis, the Kori, composed of the rare niau feathers from the island of Kaula. These were guarded by two young Hawaiians wearing white feather kahu, decorated with red, just within the reception room. Two beautiful black feather kahilis made of the oo bird's feathers; beyond were two kahilis made of white feathers, the kaupu; near the Queen's attendants were two kahilis made of the feathers of the live, flanking the Queen's chair were two royal kahilis made of the feathers of the nana bird. Two little girls wearing kahilis stood behind the chair, while

lolelua, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. George Smithies, Mr. and Mrs. Makana, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Kamea, Mr. and Mrs. Aki, Mr. Wilcox. During the breakfast King Kalakaua's old chanter, the one who was appointed at the King's election, stationed himself behind the Queen and sang the meles and chanted the names and genealogy. The strange, weird music was one of the many novel features provided for the celebration—a revival of customs of the ancient days that are fast dying out with the modern. The Quintet Club also sang the sweetest of Hawaiian melodies. All partook of the hua slowly till the Queen rose graciously at this point and that guest who caught the first breakfast lasted for nearly three-quarters of an hour, when the Queen arose, the signal that the feast was done. She went to the mansion and again retired in state, where the guests bade her adieu. The Queen retired until noon, when the public reception was given. The following is the list of invited guests to the breakfast:

At 12 o'clock the Queen again appeared, attired in a black point d'esprit over white satin, with diamond ornaments, wearing upon her corage the Star of the Order of Kalakaua. A procession composed of Hawaiian youths carrying two tabu sticks draped in white tapa, and two boys carrying the rainbow flag composed of a basket of ti leaves in which were placed kukui nuts, marched around the veranda. They were stationed on the outer steps. John D. Amoku and Joseph Aea, wearing long ahueals reaching to their waists, were assigned as chair attendants, while Lilian Keanulu and Myra Helelu stood in waiting behind the Queen. The crowds arrived early. The first to be greeted was the latter day "Saints' Relief Society" composed of Hawaiian women, who presented a beautiful ilima wreath to the Queen through their spokesman, Mrs. Kauluku. Following them came members of the Aloha Aina Society and the general public. There was much curiosity on the part of the foreigners to watch the king and queen, who had been received, at a party held around the windows and worn with eye goggles. Two ladies, evidently strangers, entered into a room which was filled with rare kahilis, and when they thought themselves unobserved, attempted to pluck oo and iwi feathers from them. The action was seen, however, and they received a rebuff from the Hawaiian, who was standing in the next room, causing them to leave the grounds in haste. It is estimated that

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

A custom of the old days was to announce a chieftess or person of high rank to the sovereign by employing a singer or chant to recite a genealogy which was continued until the greetings between sovereign and subject were concluded. An instance of this kind yesterday—the only one of the day—occurred when Mrs. Emma De Fries made her entrance into the reception room at noon. The old chanter of the day was employed for the occasion, and when the most cleared of people, Mrs. De Fries entered, preceded by the chanter, who rattled off a genealogy which would have pleased the most critical. The unchallenged high chieftesses who had been as quiet as church mice when their countenances were bed in smiles at the newest claimant to royal lineage.

na, a tall, stately woman—who made little or no add over her claims to royal blood. She is now old and mentally infirm, and had to be led to the reception parlor. Once inside, she "came forward with a dignified bearing and in easy manner caused the most favorable comment. She greeted the guests as one high chieftess to another, and was cordially greeted in return. The chieftess carried out to the full extent the lessons of court etiquette which she had received earlier in life. The American who ably assisted Li Lilakalani during the ceremony was Mr. J. O. Carter, and Mr. Edgar Lilikalani. Following is a list of those invited to the afternoon luncheon:

THE NEXT STEP IN ADVANCE.

"In accordance with their desire to make sure that the city of Boston is supplied with only the best which the market affords," says the Boston Transcript, "the Boston board of election commissioners will leave Boston this afternoon for a trip of a week or ten days in which to study voting machines and their operation in the State of New York. The commissioners will first visit New York city, and then will travel by easy stages to other cities of the Empire State, including Utica, Syracuse, Schenectady, and other places where voting by machine has been tried."

A big blaze near Pearl City, which was plainly visible from various parts of the city last evening, caused considerable apprehension, as it appeared to be among the cane on Oahu plantation. A telephone message from the plantation last night quieted all fears, as the red glare was simply caused by the burning of trash.

Plan to Consolidate Offices Here.

These changes are in line with the new policy of the war office, which under Secretary Root may be changed materially in the methods which have governed for the past quarter of a century. The changes in the War Department as a result of the military administration of the Philippines and Porto Rico, with the maintenance of the army in Cuba, has proved almost too much for the Secretary of War. That there must be so many reports coming to the War Department in the staff, has been a burden which he would very willingly throw upon other shoulders by dividing the duties at headquarters. These changes would mean a strengthening of the line with a corresponding thinning of the staff of the staff. Could there be a general reformation of the office force, a change in the methods there would be not more than one-third of the reports which are now received in the office of the secretary.

What a change would mean much to the general officers, there would be here, according to the present plan, a consolidation under the charge of the officer in command of the post. The feeling at Washington as regards Honolulu is that this change would be a great benefit. It would make it advisable that an officer of higher rank should be sent here in command of the troops. There is now on the way an order from General Ludington for the transfer of Major Robinson to take up his duty. It is possible that Major Taylor, surgeon in charge of the hospital, would be transferred as well, if the change is made.

employers will be to give work to union men only. As past conditions have been greatly in favor of the stevedores, the announcement that this request is to be made may cause a divergence between the employers and employer. The leaders of the movement state they do not intend to inaugurate strikes. As the present method of obtaining workers when a vessel is coming into port is by choice on the part of the dock superintendents, the employers may look upon the organization as a method to foist men whom they do not want, upon their superintendents.

BY AUTHORITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed administrator of the estate of James Munden, late of Koloa, Kauai, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to produce proper vouchers to the undersigned at Kealia, Kauai, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

J. W. NEAL,
Administrator of the Estate of Jas. Munden.

Kealia, Kauai, August 6, 1901.

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